

Asheville News.

VOL. XIV.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., OCTOBER 22, 1863.

NO. 156.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, October 22, 1863.

CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Major MARCUS ERWIN a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the Confederate States.

We are authorized to announce GEN. WILLIAM F. JONES, of Polk county, a candidate for Congress in the 10th Congressional District of North Carolina.

THE RECENT RAID.

A raid by some two or three hundred renegade Tennesseans and North Carolinians was made from the direction of Greenville into Macon county, last week. They came in this direction as far as the Warm Springs. One mile below the Springs they shot old Mr. Garrett, as he was standing in his yard. He died in 35 minutes. He was about 70 years of age, a good citizen and a clever man. It was a cold blooded murder, and one at which humanity weeps and manhood blushes. The raiders carried off all the stock in the country, as far as they penetrated, and said they would be back again shortly.

Many threats have been made against this place, and reports of the advance of the enemy in heavy force have been for some days. Considerable alarm and a portion of our people has been in consequence. If it would do any good to say to all, keep cool—when he attempts to reach the town find "Jordan a hard road"—preparations have been made to give him a reception he will not soon forget. Gen. Vance is wide awake, active and vigilant. He is at the right point, and has several men with him, and several more scattered around "permissus," some of them on horseback and some afoot, and all eager to extend a true Carolina welcome to the invaders of their homes.

DEATH OF LIEUT. WHITE.

We record with sincere pain the death of Lieut. Wm. T. White, a citizen of this place and a member of the 60th N. C. Regt. He died from a wound received at the battle of Chickamauga. A braver and truer man never lived. He left a family, who have the sympathies of the community.

We learn the mail going west from this place has been lying here for two weeks, the contractor refusing or neglecting to carry it. This is a great wrong to the people of the western counties, as this route constitutes almost their sole dependence for mail matter. We invoke the prompt attention of the Department to this matter.

If any of our friends are disposed to complain that we do not give them more reading matter, let them step in and "try it on" a few weeks. They will then wonder how, with our surroundings, we issued any at all.

A daring attempt was made on Saturday night last to burn the fine residence occupied by Gen. Polk's family, and belonging to Capt. A. T. Summey. The fire was fortunately discovered by the guard and extinguished. Citizens cannot be too vigilant.

See great sale advertised in another column.

BATTLE IN VIRGINIA.

A severe battle between portions of Lee's and Mead's armies is reported to have occurred on Wednesday the 14th inst., near the old Manassas battle ground. The enemy retreated towards Occoquan, where 10,000 of Sedgwick's corps were stationed, and were suddenly attacked by Gen. Blank, who, it is reported, captured 3,000 prisoners. Further particulars not yet received. All reports from the army of Northern Virginia are of a most encouraging character.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

The Lynchburg Virginian has the following from East Tennessee: Before the battle of Chickamauga, on the 29th, several regiments of Yankee cavalry and mounted infantry, estimated at 4,000, passed Greenville, Tenn., bound eastward, evidently on a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Upon receiving intelligence of the defeat at Chickamauga, they retreated West to reinforce Rosecranz, but were met by our forces near Loudon and Sweet Water and driven back. A portion of this force attacked our forces at Bible Ridge, six miles West of Greenville, on Saturday, the 10th. Our men fought gallantly, defeating and inflicting severe loss on the enemy. Our loss in the engagement was fifty killed and about 200 wounded. Apprehending a flank movement, our forces withdrew to Henderson. Another engagement took place there and at Rheatsville, on Sunday, in which our forces fought desperately, leaving their way through four regiments of the enemy, who were supported by artillery, which succeeded in reaching our rear. Our men fell back to Zolliesoffer, until the Yankees, heavily reinforced, advanced upon them, when they were withdrawn to Bristol. Our loss in both days fight is estimated at 300 killed and wounded. Numbers of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy. The Union men in East Tennessee say the Yankee loss is estimated at 1,200 killed and wounded. On Wednesday night, the enemy arrived at Bristol, and are reported advancing towards Abingdon, yesterday, with a heavy force, supposed to number 8 or 10,000. Joe Hooker commands East Tennessee. Three regiments of Tennessee renegades have been organized, and four thousand refugees are following the Yankee army. The enemy have destroyed no property East, as they expect to hold the country permanently.

NINETY-SEVENTH DAY OF THE SIEGE.—As will be seen by our heading, yesterday was the ninety-seventh day of the siege, and the Yankees are as far off from the cherished object of their ambition as the first day it was commenced. As to our own preparations we will let them speak for themselves in time, should the enemy attempt another advance. Fort Montrie and Batteries Simpkins, Cheves and Haskell, continue to keep up a steady fire on the enemy at Gregg and Wagner. The enemy have remained quiet for the past three days, not firing a single gun. They are still to be seen, however, busily at work on their batteries.—*Charleston Courier*, 16th.

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL.—The steamer *Advance*, belonging to the State of North Carolina, has just made her third trip into Wilmington from Bermuda. There is no impropriety in mentioning the fact, as we learn she was chased and fired at by the blockaders, but got in safely. It is supposed that besides her usual cargo of clothes, blankets and shoes for the North Carolina soldiers, she has brought many thousand pairs of cotton and wool cards, to be sold to the people of the State at cost and charges.

President Davis, in his speech to Bragg's army, is reported to have said that if in the next battle they did—as he hoped and confidently believed—gain a decided and crushing victory over Rosecranz, it would practically end the war.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation, setting apart a day for thanksgiving and prayer. When the Devil was sick, the Devil a saint would be; When the Devil got well, the devil of a saint was he.

In Virginia the militia are no longer exempt from conscription. A late decision of the Governor of that State renders them as liable as the men, and says that the officers must follow their commands.

Maj. Badham, Chief Titlingman for this State, has decided that molasses or syrup made from Chinese sugar cane is not taxed in kind.

It is understood that Burnside's resignation has been accepted, and that Hooker has been appointed to his command.

THE SITUATION AROUND CHATTANOOGA.

"W. A." writes to the *Savannah Republican*: If the position of Rosecranz is strong, so is Bragg's. The batteries of the latter, however, do not command the works of the former, as has been stated in several of the public journals. This fact was abundantly demonstrated a few days ago, when an effort was made to shell the enemy's lines. Neither our 20-pounder Parrotts, nor our best 24-pounder rifle guns, produced any appreciable result, so far as could be discovered, owing to the distance at which they were fired. Bragg were provided with siege guns of the requisite calibre, he might drive the enemy out of Chattanooga, but field artillery is unsuited for such heavy work. Even the latest might be moved forward in the plain which spreads out before the town and brought within easy range; but in that event, the ground would be in favor of Rosecranz, whose forts and batteries crown every eminence within the limits of the town and its immediate vicinity. It is estimated to be two miles from the base of Missionary Ridge and the side of Lookout Mountain, where our batteries are placed, to the enemy's main works. Our Parrott guns will carry that distance, but not with sufficient accuracy to accomplish much.

Scouts just in from East Tennessee report that one division only of Burnside's forces had gone to the relief of Rosecranz, and that the remainder—estimated at 12,000 muskets—was still at Knoxville, and as actively engaged in fortifying that place as Rosecranz is at Chattanooga. This, if true, is an important and significant fact.

THE PRESIDENT BEFORE CHATTANOOGA.

BEFORE CHATTANOOGA, October 11.—The visit of the President to the army of Tennessee has been opportune, and has infused new life and vigor among the troops. The President passed last evening at the headquarters of Gen. Bragg, receiving the visits and congratulations of the general officers.

This morning, about 9 o'clock, accompanied by his staff and that of General Bragg, he proceeded to visit the lines and inspect the works. The fine location of these afforded the President an excellent opportunity for seeing those of the enemy also, and he exhibited his interest in them, and amply gratified his curiosity. The troops were formed in line along the works, and as the President rode along the front he was received with cheer after cheer by our enthusiastic and confident veterans. At every available point the eager crowds of the enemy were visible, scanning the movements of our lines, but no gun was fired, though they could easily have reached with their shells the brilliant cavalcade that accompanied the President. There is little doubt that the Yankees were well aware of the occasion of the enthusiasm, and who it was that was so near to them, and yet their cannon were mute.

The troops presented a most gratifying appearance. They had laid aside the rough and crude, ragged appearance which so many of them seem to take a pride in, as a contrast to the gayly dressed and well supplied Yankees they have so often whipped, and their stalwart forms, burnished arms and serviceable equipment shows that we are very far from being the "starved out" people which the Yankees vainly imagine us to be.

The President inspected the left portion of the works first, and then proceeded to the right, making the entire circuit of the lines. On frequent occasions he paused to compliment the general and field officers on the excellent appearance of their commands. After the review, he returned to headquarters, and received the calls of the officers.

What changes the President contemplates making, if any, are not known, but what is to be done will probably be ordered quickly, as it is stated he will return to Atlanta Monday, (to-day).—*Cor. Atlanta Appeal*.

GEN. BRAGG AND HIS ARMY.

We have the pleasure to-day of saying to the readers of the Register that all is right with our army now resting on the borders of Tennessee. The wily, subtle, crafty strategist, Rosecranz, backed by a powerful army, recently heavily reinforced, dare not attempt another direct assault upon our forces confronting him, nor will he dare to move across the Tennessee upon either of Bragg's flanks. It has been said that strategy has its zigzags; so it has, and the most brilliant strategist is sometimes eclipsed. Rosecranz is now eclipsed. When and how he will emerge, if ever, is a problem which the little man with the black eyes and white vest must work out if he can.

Gen. Bragg, we are sure, is on the alert. His position is that of his own choice, in the selection of which the enemy has had no agency whatever, and it will be held just so long as it comports with Gen. Bragg's policy to do so. No movement or action of the enemy can now interfere with his will in the matter. Rosecranz, the "brilliant strategist," may be likened to a rat in the teeth of a huge dog. Bragg may suffer him, or even force him, to retire from Chattanooga, but this will be done, if it should so happen, only that he may suffer still more in the future.

General Bragg's army to-day is stronger in numbers, and in better position than before the late battles. The soldiers of that army appreciate his skill, his heroism and above all his eminence in that great quality of a general, his prudence to such an extent that they will patiently await

his orders and then execute them without hesitation or faltering.

Let us be patient then, not carping or murmuring—feeling assured that when stirring times again occur in Tennessee all will be well. *Atlanta (Knoxville) Register*.

BYRON AND HIS BANDIT.

By a letter from a friend in White county, which ought to have reached us in time for our last issue, we learn that Capt. Eberheart, of Elbert county, (a member of Col. Lee's battalion, had just returned from a tour to North Carolina after Goldman Bryson. Dr. Young, of Union county, went with him. They captured 25 of the banditti—killed three, and ran the notorious chief, with the remainder of his band, beyond the picket lines 5 or 6 miles this side of Loudon. Dr. Young is still over in that "bailiwick," destroying "the last and least remains" of G. Bryson. This is reliable.

We also learn from the same source that a man named Smallwood was killed the other day, and two other Tories mortally wounded, by the local militia in the neighborhood of Mossy Creek.

A citizen of White county, named Yerby Freeman, we learn from the same letter, committed suicide by hanging himself.—*Athens Watchman*, 14th.

THE VIRGINIA SALT WORKS.

The Lynchburg Virginian says the public need feel no alarm on account of the rumors of raids on the Salt Works in Southwestern Virginia, as they are defended by a strong force, with ample reinforcements within easy reach. "Besides, the place is well fortified by casemates, field works, and rifle pits. It is, also, naturally very strong, being surrounded by a cordon of high hills and mountains, upon which commanding positions can be taken. The approaches to the Salt basin are through narrow defiles and passes, where the advantages of defense are incalculable. No fears need be felt for the safety of that important point, except from an advance of the enemy in force."

GEN. HOOD.—We are glad to learn, as we do from a correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy, writing on the 9th inst., that this brave and gallant officer is recovering and will soon be in the field again.

OUR FUTURE FOES.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: "It is the opinion of eminent military men here (in Washington) that colored regiments will form the basis of our future armies; and that the government will have to rely mainly on colored troops to finish up the rebellion."

THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, of the 14th, has been received. The Ohio and Pennsylvania elections are in doubt.—The News believes both have gone for the Democracy—the latter by 70,000.

THE SABINE PASS EXPEDITION.

A gentleman who has seen a late number of the Philadelphia Inquirer, containing a letter from one who participated in the Yankee expedition to Sabine Pass, informs us, that the terrible repulse which it received from the gallant garrison at the Pass was the least of its disasters. On its return, the expedition encountered a terrible gale in the Gulf, and for a time the loss of the entire fleet seemed inevitable. They were compelled to throw overboard thirty-three pieces of valuable cannon, three hundred mules, and much ammunition, commissary and quartermaster's stores. It is stated that the expedition seemed to have sailed under an ill-fated star, and the poor creatures engaged in it were truly thankful when they again reached New Orleans in safety. They have not the slightest desire to repeat the effort. May all such thieving expeditions of the Yankees come to grief, as this has done, is our sincere and hearty prayer.

THERE are upwards of 200 officers at Richmond off duty, waiting for orders. Let them swell the ranks!

DESTRUCTION OF BLOUNTVILLE.—The Bristol Advocate has some particulars of the outrages committed by the Federals during their late raid to Blountville, Tenn. The better portion of the town was reduced to ashes. The court house, with the offices of the county and jail, were also consumed. The loss is immense, not less than half a million of dollars.

GEN. D. H. HILL AGAIN.—The Atlanta Intelligencer contains the following racy morceau:

Application being made for leave of absence in Gen. W. H. Walker's Division of Gen. Hill's Corps, Gen. Walker endorsed the application, "disapproved but respectfully forwarded to Headquarters of Gen. D. H. Hill."

Gen. H. endorsed it, "approved upon the ground that brave men of the army should be permitted to go home whenever practicable; otherwise all the children to be born during the war and the usual period afterwards will be the offspring of the cowards at home who have substitutes and otherwise exempt."—Gen. Walker, upon the return of the application, cheerfully withdrew his disapproval, and permitted the brave soldier to go home.

A telegram from Nashville, on the 8th, states: "Rumors prevail that the rebel cavalry have captured and entirely destroyed Shelbyville, taking the forces there prisoners."

MR. ATKIN—Please state to my friends in Macon that I was prevented from attending my appointment in Franklin on the 17th, by the heavy rains and high water, which rendered the route from Transylvania, where I was, through Cashier's Valley to Franklin, impassable. M. ERWIN.

GREAT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT Public Auction.

ON TUESDAY the 10th of November next—being the Tuesday of Buncombe Superior Court—I will sell at Public Auction in the town of Asheville, that valuable property so long known as the

EAGLE HOTEL.

Of which any description is deemed unnecessary. The property, embracing the lots attached, contains about 7 acres.

—ALSO—All the Furniture of every description, being sufficient for the accommodation of 300 boarders.

—ALSO—A lot of young and likely Negroes, including a family consisting of a man, his wife and two boys, who will be sold together.

—ALSO—A number of fine Horses, Hacks, Buggies, Wagons, fine Harness, some good Cows, &c.

—ALSO—A Tract of 112 Acres of well timbered Land, lying within two miles of Asheville. Unless sold previously at private sale, the whole of this valuable property will be exposed at public sale to the highest bidder, on the above mentioned day.

Terms made known on the day of sale. Asheville, Oct. 22, 1863. JAMES M. BLAIR.

Columbia South Carolinian and Raleigh Standard publish 3 times, and forward bill to advertiser.

FOR SALE!

ON Saturday, November 7th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold AT AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the house formerly owned by Maj. John W. Woodfin, a lot of VALUABLE FURNITURE.

Together with a varied lot of PROVISIONS, including a quantity of Corn. Also, two good MILCH COWS, a young Heifer, Wagon, and numerous useful articles adapted to house keeping. October 22, 1863. JAMES T. LATTA.

\$50 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward for my boy NATHAN, upon being delivered to me or in Asheville Jail. J. M. BLAIR. Oct. 22, 1863.

\$20 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward for my boy SAM, upon his delivery to me at Grassy Knob, Rutherford county. W. M. DAVENPORT. Oct. 22, 1863.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

WE, the undersigned, Commissioners of Appraisal for the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare the following prices to be those which will be just compensation to the owners of property impressed for the use of the Government for the next sixty days, subject to alteration should circumstances mean while occur to make it advisable. We divide the State into 4 Districts, as heretofore:

District No. 1, is to consist of all the counties East of Warren, Franklin, Johnston, Sampson, Bladen and Columbus, inclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	\$15 00 per bush. of 5 bush.
Meat,	3 15 per bush. of 48 lbs.
Bacon,	1 00 per lb.
Pork—net,	60 00 per 100 lbs.
“ gross,	50 00 “ “
Lard,	1 00 per lb.
Wheat,	6 00 per bush. of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Flour,	30 00 per bbl. 196 lbs. 1st q. superfine.
Wheat Bran,	50 per bush. of 17 lbs.
Ship Stuff,	1 45 per bush. of 22 lbs.
Oats, sheaf,	2 50 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Oats, shelled,	2 00 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Rye, cleaned,	4 00 per bush. of 56 lbs.
Peas,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Beans,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Potatoes—sweet,	2 50 per bush. meas'd.
“ Irish,	2 50 per bush. meas'd.
Dried Peaches, peeled,	8 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
“ unpeeled,	4 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
Dried Apples, peeled,	4 00 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Onions,	6 00 per bushel.
Hay—clean Timothy,	8 00 per 100 lbs.
Other Hay and Fodder,	2 00 per 100 lbs.
Shucks,	1 50 per 100 lbs.
Straw, Wheat and Rye,	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Straw, Rice,	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Pasturage 1st q. nr. town,	7 00 per head pr. month.
“ common,	5 00 “ “
1st q. in country,	4 00 “ “
“ common,	3 00 “ “
Horses—extra fine,	500 00 per head.
“ 1st quality,	400 00 per head.
“ 2d,	300 00 per head.
“ 3d,	200 00 per head.
Mules—extra fine,	500 00 per head.
“ 1st quality,	400 00 per head.
“ 2d,	300 00 per head.
“ 3d,	200 00 per head.
Wool, fair, washed,	4 00 per lb.
“ unwashed,	3 00 per lb.
Salt, dry and clean,	15 00 per bush. of 50 lbs.
Soap, hard and dry,	40 00 per 100 lbs.
Candles, tallow,	1 00 per lb.
Vinegar, cider,	90 per gal.
“ manufactured,	45 per gal.
Whiskey and Brandy,	8 00 per gal.
Sugar, clarified,	1 50 per lb.
“ fair brown,	1 00 per lb.
“ coarse damp br'wn	50 per lb.
Molasses,	8 00 per gal.
Syrup from Chinese cane	5 00 per gal.
Coffee,	3 50 per lb.
Tea, green,	10 00 per lb.
“ black,	10 00 per lb.
“ pig, 1st quality,	125 00 per ton.
“ 2d,	110 00 per ton.
“ 3d,	100 00 per ton.
“ bloom,	180 00 per ton.
“ smith's round bar,	380 00 per ton.
and plate,	3 50 per lb.
Leather—harness,	3 50 per lb.
“ sole,	3 00 per lb.
“ upper,	2 50 per lb.
Beef cattle, stall fed,	40 per lb.
“ grass fed,	35 per lb.
Sheep, fair,	25 00 per head.

District No. 2, is to consist of all the counties West of the aforesaid counties to Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph, Montgomery and Richmond inclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	20 00 per bbl. of 5 bush.
Meat,	4 15 per bush. of 48 lbs.
Bacon,	1 00 per lb.
Pork—net,	60 00 per 100 lbs.
“ gross,	50 00 “ “
Lard,	90 per lb.
Wheat,	6 00 per bush. of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Flour,	30 00 per bbl. of 196 lbs. 1st q. superfine.
Wheat Bran,	50 per bush. of 17 lbs.
Ship stuff,	1 45 per bush. of 22 lbs.
Brown stuff,	95 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Oats, sheaf,	2 60 per 100 lbs.
Oats, shelled,	2 10 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Rye, clean,	4 00 per bush. of 56 lbs.
Peas,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Beans,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Potatoes—sweet,	2 50 per bush. meas'd.
“ Irish,	2 50 per bush. meas'd.
Dried Peaches—peeled	8 50 per bush. 38 lbs.
“ unpeeled,	4 50 per bush. 38 lbs.
Dried Apples—peeled,	4 00 per bush. 28 lbs.
Onions,	9 00 per bush. meas'd.
Hay—clean Timothy,	8 00 per 100 lbs.
Other Hay and Fodder,	2 50 per 100 lbs.
Shucks,	1 50 per 100 lbs.
Straw, Wheat and Rye,	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Pasturage 1st q. nr. town	7 00 per head month.
“ 2d,	5 00 per head month.
Pasturage 1st q. country	5 00 per head month.
“ common,	3 00 per head month.
Horses—extra fine,	500 00 per head.
“ 1st q. artillery,	400 00 per head.
“ 2d,	300 00 per head.
“ 3d,	200 00 per head.
Mules—extra fine,	500 00 per head.
“ 1st quality,	400 00 per head.
“ 2d,	300 00 per head.
“ 3d,	200 00 per head.
Wool—fair washed,	4 00 per lb.
“ unwashed,	3 00 per lb.
Salt dry and clean,	15 00 per bush. 50 lbs.
Soap, hard and dry,	40 00 per 100 lbs.
Candles—tallow,	1 00 per lb.
Vinegar—cider,	90 per gal.
“ manufactured,	45 per gal.
Whiskey and Brandy,	8 00 per gal.
Sugar—clarified,	1 50 per lb.
“ fair brown,	1 00 per lb.
“ coarse damp brown	50 per lb.

Molasses,	8 00 per gal.
Syrup from Chinese cane	5 00 per gal.
Rice,	23 per lb.
Coffee,	3 50 per lb.
Tea—green,	10 00 per lb.
“ black,	7 00 per lb.
Iron, good old Railroad,	160 00 per ton.
“ pig, 1st quality,	125 00 per ton.
“ 2d,	110 00 per ton.
“ 3d,	100 00 per ton.
“ bloom,	180 00 per ton.
“ smith's round bar,	380 00 per ton.
and plate,	3 50 per lb.
Leather—harness,	3 50 per lb.
“ sole,	3 00 per lb.
“ upper,	2 50 per lb.
Beef cattle, stall fed,	35 per lb.
“ grass fed,	30 per lb.
Sheep, fair,	25 00 per head.

District No. 3, is to consist of all the Counties west and including said counties to Alleghany, Watauga, McDowell and Rutherford, exclusive, and in said counties, the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	18 00 per bbl. of 5 bush.
Meat,	3 75 per bush. of 48 lbs. to the bush.
Bacon,	1 00 per lb.
Pork—net,	60 00 per 100 lbs.
“ gross,	50 00 “ “
Lard,	1 00 per lb.
Wheat,	5 50 per bush. of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Flour,	27 50 per bbl. of 196 lbs. 1st q. superfine.
Wheat Bran,	50 per bush. of 17 lbs.
Ship Stuff,	1 45 per bush. of 22 lbs.
Oats, sheaf,	2 50 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Oats—shelled,	2 00 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Rye—clean,	4 00 per bush. of 56 lbs.
Peas,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Beans,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Potatoes—sweet,	2 50 per bush. meas'd.
“ Irish,	2 50 per bush. meas'd.
Dried Peaches, peeled,	8 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
“ unpeeled,	4 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
Dried Apples, peeled,	4 00 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Onions,	6 00 per bush. meas'd.
Hay—clean Timothy,	8 00 per 100 lbs.
Other hay and fodder,	2 00 per 100 lbs.
Shucks,	1 50 per 100 lbs.
Straw—Wheat and Rye,	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Pasturage 1st qual. near town, per month,	7 00 per head.
Pasturage, 1st qual. in the country, per month,	5 00 per head.
Pasturage, com'n in the country, per month,	3 00 per head.
Horses—extra fine,	500 00 per head.
“ 1st qual. artillery,	400 00 per head.
“ 2d,	300 00 per head.
“ 3d,	200 00 per head.
Mules—extra fine,	500 00 per head.
“ 1st quality,	400 00 per head.
“ 2d,	300 00 per head.
“ 3d,	200 00 per head.
Wool, fair, washed,	4 00 per lb.
“ unwashed,	3 00 per lb.
Salt—dry and clean,	20 00 per bush. 50 lbs.
Soap—hard and dry,	40 00 per 100 lbs.
Candles—Tallow,	1 00 per lb.
Vinegar—Cider,	90 per gal.
“ manufactured,	45 per gal.
Whiskey and Brandy,	8 00 per gal.
Sugar, clarified,	1 50 per lb.
“ fair brown,	1 00 per lb.
“ coarse damp br'n,	50 per lb.
Molasses,	8 00 per gal.
Syrup from Chinese cane	5 00 per gal.
Rice,	23 per lb.
Coffee,	3 50 per lb.
Tea—green,	10 00 per lb.
“ black,	7 00 per lb.
Iron, good old Railroad,	160 00 per ton.
“ pig, 1st quality,	125 00 per ton.
“ 2d,	110 00 per ton.
“ 3d,	100 00 per ton.
“ bloom,	180 00 per ton.
“ Smith's round bar,	380 00 per ton.
and plate,	3 50 per lb.
Leather—harness,	3 50 per lb.
“ sole,	3 00 per lb.
“ upper,	2 50 per lb.
Beef Cattle, stall fed,	30 per lb.
“ grass fed,	25 per lb.
Sheep, fair,	25 00 per head.

District No. 4, is to consist of all Counties west of and including said Counties, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	17 50 per bbl. of 5 bush.
Meat,	3 65 per bush. of 48 lbs.
Bacon,	1 00 per lb.
Pork—net,	60 00 per 100 lbs.
“ gross,	50 00 “ “
Lard,	1 00 per lb.
Wheat,	5 50 per bush. of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Flour,	27 00 per bbl. of 196 lbs. 1st q. superfine.
Wheat Bran,	50 per bush. of 17 lbs.
Ship Stuff,	1 45 per bush. of 22 lbs.
Brown Stuff,	95 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Oats, sheaf,	2 25 per 100 lbs.
Oats, shelled,	1 75 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Rye, clean,	3 50 per bush. of 56 lbs.
Peas,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Beans,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Potatoes, sweet,	4 00 per bush. meas'd.
“ Irish,	3 50 per bush. meas'd.
Dried Peaches, peeled,	8 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
“ unpeeled,	4 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
Dried Apples, peeled,	4 00 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Onions,	6 00 per bush. meas'd.
Hay, clean Timothy,	8 00 per 100 lbs.
Other hay and fodder,	2 00 per 100 lbs.
Shucks,	1 50 per 100 lbs.
Straw, Wheat and Rye,	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Pasturage, 1st qual. near town, per month,	7 00 per head month.
Pasturage, common near town, per month,	5 00 per head month.
Pasturage, 1st q. in the country, per month,	5 00 per head month.
Pasturage, com'n in the country, per month,	3 00 per head month.
Horses—extra fine,	500 00 per head.
“ 1st qual. artillery,	400 00 per head.
“ 2d,	300 00 per head.
“ 3d,	200 00 per head.
Mules—extra fine,	500 00 per head.
“ 1st quality,	400 00 per head.
“ 2d,	300 00 per head.

Wool, fair, washed,	4 00 per lb.
“ unwashed,	3 00 per lb.
Salt, dry and clean,	22 00 per bush. of 50 lbs.
Soap, hard and dry,	40 00 per 100 lbs.
Candles, Tallow,	1 00 per lb.
Vinegar, Cider,	80 per gal.
“ Manufactured,	40 per gal.
Whiskey and Brandy,	8 00 per gal.
Sugar, clarified,	1 75 per lb.
“ fair brown,	1 25 per lb.
“ coarse damp brown	60 per lb.
Molasses,	8 50 per gal.
Syrup from Chinese cane	5 00 per gal.
Rice,	40 per lb.
Coffee,	3 50 per lb.
Tea, green,	10 00 per lb.
“ black,	7 00 per lb.
Iron, good old Railroad,	160 00 per ton.
“ pig, 1st quality,	125 00 per ton.
“ 2d,	110 00 per ton.
“ 3d,	100 00 per ton.
“ bloom,	180 00 per ton.
“ Smith's round bar,	380 00 per ton.
and plate,	3 50 per lb.
Leather, harness,	3 50 per lb.
“ sole,	3 00 per lb.
“ upper,	2 50 per lb.
Beef Cattle, stall fed,	30 per lb.
“ grass fed,	25 per lb.
Sheep, fair,	25 00 per head.

The following shall be uniform throughout the State.

Army woolen cloth, 3 yard,	4 50 per yard.
10 oz. to the yard,	
Army woolen cloth, 1 1/2 yd,	9 00 per yard.
20 oz. to the yard,	
Flannel, 3 yd, 4 oz. to yd,	3 00 per yard.
Cotton shirting, 3 yd, 4 1/2	
yards to the pound,	50 per yard.
Cotton shirting, 3 yd, 3 1/2	
yards to the pound,	60 per yard.
Cotton sheeting, 4 yd, 3	
yards to the pound,	70 per yard.
Cotton osanburg, 4 yd 6 oz	
to the yard,	75 per yard.
Cotton osanburg, 4 yd, 8 oz	
to the yard,	60 per yard.
Cotton drills, 3 yd, 3 yards	
to the pound,	80 per yard.
Cotton shirting, stripes, 3	
yards to the pound,	30 per yard.
Cotton tent cloth, 10 oz. to	
the yard,	1 00 per yard.
Cotton yarn,	1 50 per lb.
Cotton, raw,	50 per lb.
Army shoes,	10 00 per pair.
Shoe thread,	6 00 per lb.
Wool socks,	1 00 per pair.
Hire of labor, teams, wagons	
and drivers,	
Bailing long forage,	50 per 100 lbs.
Shelling and bagging corn,	
sacks furnished by Gov't,	05 per bushel.
Hire of 2 horse teams, wag-	
on and driver, rations by	
owner,	12 00 per day.
Hire of 4 horse teams, wag-	
on and driver, rations by	
Government,	6 00 per day.
Hire of 4 horse teams, wag-	
on and driver, rations by	
owner,	15 00 per day.
Hire of 4 horse teams, wag-	
on and driver, rations by	
Government,	7 50 per day.
Hire of 6 horse teams, wag-	
on and driver, rations by	
owner,	18 00 per day.
Hire of 6 horse teams, wag-	
on and driver, rations by	
Government,	9 00 per day.
Hire of laborer, rations fur-	
nished by owner,	2 25 per day.
Hire of laborer, rations fur-	
nished by Government,	1 25 per day.
Hire of laborer, rations fur-	
nished by owner,	47 00 per month.
Hire of laborer, rations fur-	
nished by Government,	22 00 per month.
Lumber,	45 00 per 1000 feet.
Timber,	30 00 per 1000 feet.
Wool Hats,	5 00 each.
Quinine,	45 00 per oz.

We, the Commissioners of the State, do again earnestly call upon all who would support the government of their own choice in this its life struggle for liberty, to come forward at once, with all they can spare, to the support of their brave sons and brothers now in the field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the government of their own making, and which is now beset with many difficulties and dangers, and to cease this war of extortion against their own country, which is disgraced to its citizens, and threatening to our success.

By order of
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant.
Oct. 22, 1863.

Commissioners of Appraisal for N. C.
* * * New corn shall be 15 per cent. less than the above prices until the 15th of November next.
October 1, 1863.

WE, the Commissioners of the State, do again earnestly call upon all who would support the government of their own choice in this its life struggle for liberty, to come forward at once, with all they can spare, to the support of their brave sons and brothers now in the field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the government of their own making, and which is now beset with many difficulties and dangers, and to cease this war of extortion against their own country, which is disgraced to its citizens, and threatening to our success.

By order of
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant.
Oct. 22, 1863.

Commissioners of Appraisal for N. C.
* * * New corn shall be 15 per cent. less than the above prices until the 15th of November next.
October 1, 1863.

WE, the Commissioners of the State, do again earnestly call upon all who would support the government of their own choice in this its life struggle for liberty, to come forward at once, with all they can spare, to the support of their brave sons and brothers now in the field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the government of their own making, and which is now beset with many difficulties and dangers, and to cease this war of extortion against their own country, which is disgraced to its citizens, and threatening to our success.

By order of
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant.
Oct. 22, 1863.

Commissioners of Appraisal for N. C.
* * * New corn shall be 15 per cent. less than the above prices until the 15th of November next.
October 1, 1863.

WE, the Commissioners of the State, do again earnestly call upon all who would support the government of their own choice in this its life struggle for liberty, to come forward at once, with all they can spare, to the support of their brave sons and brothers now in the field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the government of their own making, and which is now beset with many difficulties and dangers, and to cease this war of extortion against their own country, which is disgraced to its citizens, and threatening to our success.

By order of
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant.
Oct. 22, 1863.

Commissioners of Appraisal for N. C.
* * * New corn shall be 15 per cent. less than the above prices until the 15th of November next.
October 1, 1863.

WE, the Commissioners of the State, do again earnestly call upon all who would support the government of their own choice in this its life struggle for liberty, to come forward at once, with all they can spare, to the support of their brave sons and brothers now in the field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the government of their own making, and which is now beset with many difficulties and dangers, and to cease this war of extortion against their own country, which is disgraced to its citizens, and threatening to our success.

Valuable Land for Sale.
BY virtue of a Decree of the District Court of North Carolina, for the District of Cape Fear, held at Salisbury on the first Monday in December last, in case of C. S., by W. H. Bailey, Receiver, vs. Abner G. Tweed, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House in Marshall, on the 26th day of October next, it being Monday of the Superior Court, a valuable Tract of Land, situate in Madison county, lying on the waters of Shelton Laurel, adjoining the lands of Thos. Tweed, Joshua Tweed, and others, and supposed to contain 675 acres, as the property of Abner G. Tweed, an alien enemy.
Terms, cash, and Confederate notes of any issue taken.
W. H. BAILEY,
C. S. Receiver.
Sept. 10, 1863.

State of North Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.
In Equity.
Nancy Stevens
VS.
W. F. Davidson and others.
Bill for Sale of Land.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Newton Foster, one of the Defendants, resides beyond the limits of this State—

Notice is hereby given to the said Newton Foster to appear, plead, answer or demur to said Bill at the next Term of said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., 1863, otherwise the same will be set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk & Master in Equity, at Office in Asheville, 25th Sept., 1863.
I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.
Oct. 1. Printer's fee \$12.

Headquarters West. Dist. N. C., ASHEVILLE, Sept. 28th, 1863.
General Order No. 1. The undersigned having the command of the 1st Brigade of North Carolina (embracing all that portion of the State West of the Blue Ridge Mountains) with orders to organize all troops raised in that District, both Confederate and State, hereby assumes command of the same.
The following compose the Staff of the Commanding Officer, and will be obeyed as such:
Maj. E. W. HERNDON, A. Q. M.
Maj. R. L. COLEMAN, A. C. S.
Capt. FRANK R. R. SMITH, A. A. Genl.
Capt. L. H. SMITH, Inspector Genl.
Lt. I. F. DAVIDSON, Aid de Camp.
Lt. B. A. MERRIMON, Lt. Ordnance.
Capt. T. B. BAILEY, Vol. A. D. C.
ROBT. B. VANCE,
Brig. Gen. Com'dg.
Oct. 1, 1863.

Headquarters West. Dist. N. C., ASHEVILLE, Sept. 28th, 1863.
General Order No. 2. Commanding Officers of Companies or Detachments of Confederate troops within the District, will assemble their commands, and report to these Headquarters.
II. Commanding Officers of Regiments, Companies or Detachments of Home Guards or Militia, in the County of Buncombe, will report in person, those living in adjoining counties by mail, stating the number and condition of their commands, if armed, and the kind of arms, quantity of ammunition on hand, &c.
III. All furloughed officers and soldiers within the District, whose furloughs have expired, are hereby ordered to return to their respective commands; those whose furloughs have not expired, will report in person or by mail to these Headquarters.
By order of
Brig. Gen. VANCE,
Com'dg District.
T. F. DAVIDSON, A. D. C.
Oct. 1.

Special Orders, No. 19.
Headquarters Thomas' Legion